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## What is claimed is:

A compound of the formula 1 or 2:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof wherein:

the dashed lines in formulas 1 and 2 indicate an optional second bond connecting C-3 and C-4 of the quinolin-2-one rings;

Z is an aromatic 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group, substituted with 1 to 4  $\rm R^3$  substituents;

 $R^1$  is selected from H,  $C_1\text{-}C_{10}$  alkyl,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)R^{10}$ ,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)CR^{9}$ ,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)CR^{9}$ ,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_qC(O)CR^{9}$ ,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_q(CR^{11})(R^{12})SO_2R^{9}$ ,  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_q(C_3\text{-}C_{10}$  cycloalkyl),  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_q(C_3\text{-}C_{10})$  aryl), and  $\neg(CR^{11}R^{12})_q(4$  to 10 membered heterocyclic), wherein each t is independently an integer from 0 to 5 and each q is independently an integer from 1 to 5; said cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic  $R^1$  groups are optionally fused to a  $C_0\text{-}C_{10}$  aryl group, a  $C_5\text{-}C_8$  saturated cyclic group, or a 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group; and the foregoing  $R^1$  groups, except H but including any optional fused rings referred to above, are optionally substituted with 1 to 4  $R^3$  groups;

 $\mbox{R}^2$  is halo, cyano, -C(O)OR  $^{10},$  or a group selected from the substituents provided in the definition of  $\mbox{R}^{10}.$ 

each  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  is independently selected from H,  $R^{10}$ ,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl, halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido,  $-OR^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$ , wherein each t is independently an integer from 0 to 5 and each j is independently an integer from 0 to 2; said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, and heterocyclic moieties of the foregoing  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^6$  groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido,  $-NR^{11}SO_2(C_1-C_6$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-OC(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)R^$ 

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 $R^6$  is H, cyano, -( $CR^{11}R^{12}$ )<sub>1</sub>(4 to 10 membered heterocyclic) wherein t is an integer from 0 to 5, - $CR^{10}$ , - $CC(O)R^{10}$ , - $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , - $NR^{11}C(O)H$ , - $C(O)OR^{10}$ , or - $SR^{10}$ , wherein heterocyclic groups of said  $R^6$  groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^3$  groups:

R<sup>7</sup> is -(CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>),(imidazolyl) or -(CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>),(pyridinyl), wherein each t is an integer from 0 to 5 and said imidazolyl and pyridinyl moieties are optionally substituted by up to 2 R<sup>3</sup> substituents:

 $R^8$  is phenyl or an aromatic 4 to 10 membered heterocyclic group, and said  $R^8$  group is optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^3$  substituents;

each  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  is independently H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and where  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are as -( $CR^{11}R^{12}$ ) $_q$  or -( $CR^{11}R^{12}$ ) $_t$  each is independently defined for each iteration of q or t in excess of 1;

 $R^{13}$  is selected from the list of substituents provided in the definition of  $R^{10}$  and  $-SiR^{16}R^{16}R^{16}$ ; and.

 $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are each independently selected from the substituents provided in the definition of  $R^{10}$  except at least one of  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  is not H.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1, Z is a pyridine or a thiophene group, including pyridine or thiophene groups substituted with from 1 to 4 R³ substituents; R¹ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or cyclopropylmethyl; R² is H; and R⁶ is -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -OR¹⁰, or a heterocyclic group selected from triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, and piperidinyl, wherein said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by an R³ group.
- 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1,  $R^7$  is imidazolyl optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $R^6$  is hydroxy, amino, or triazolyl;  $R^8$  is phenyl substituted by 1 to 2  $R^3$  groups; and  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are each independently selected from H and halo.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 1, R<sup>1</sup> is -(CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>)<sub>t</sub>(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl) wherein t is an integer from 0 to 3; R<sup>2</sup> is H; and

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 $R^{e}$  is  $-NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $-OR^{10}$ , or a heterocyclic group selected from triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, and piperidinyl, wherein said heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by an  $R^{3}$  group.

- A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>7</sup> is imidazelyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alklyl; R<sup>6</sup> is hydroxy, amino, or triazelyl.
- 6. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 2, Z is a pyridine or a thiophene group, including pyridine or thiophene groups substituted with from 1 to 4 R³ substituents; R² is H; R⁵ is -NR¹⁰R¹¹¹ .-OR¹⁰ or triazolvi.
- 7. A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a compound of formula 2,  $R^7$  is imidazolyl optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $R^6$  is hydroxy or amino;  $R^8$  is phenyl substituted by 1 to 2  $R^3$  groups; and  $R^4$  and  $R^8$  are each independently selected from H and halo.
- A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:
- $\label{eq:chioro-phenyl-2-methoxy-4-(6-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-quinolin-6-yl]-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methanol:$
- 6-[(4-Chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-1-methyl-4-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-1H-quinolin-2-one;
- 6-[Amino-(4-chloro-phenyl)-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-1-methyl-4-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-1H-quinolin-2-one;
- 20 6-[(4-Chioro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-(5-chioro-thiophen-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and prodrugs of the foregoing compounds.

A method of preparing a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>
of formula 1 is H, which comprises hydrolysing a compound of formula 2<sup>1</sup>

wherein R is  $C_1$ - $C_0$  alkyl and Z,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are as defined for formula 1 in claim 1.

A method of treating abnormal cell growth in a mammal in need of such treatment
which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of abnormal cell growth in a mammal which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.